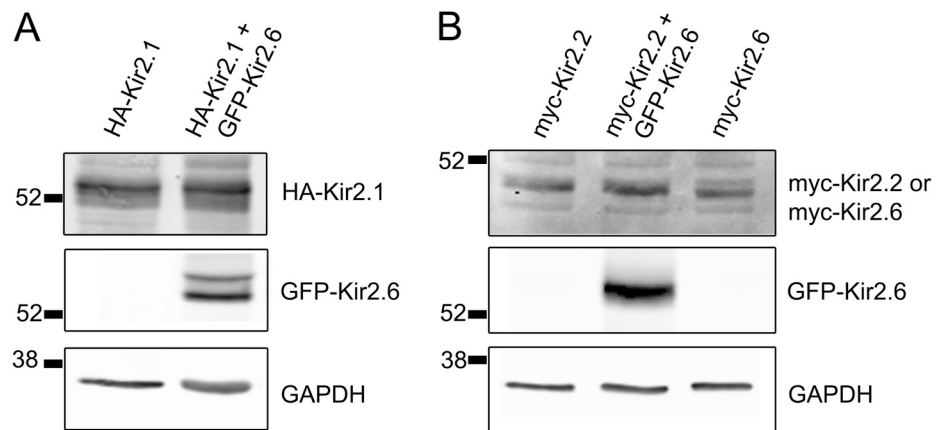


Supplemental Data for Dassau et al. “Kir2.6 regulates the surface expression of Kir2.x inward rectifier potassium channels”

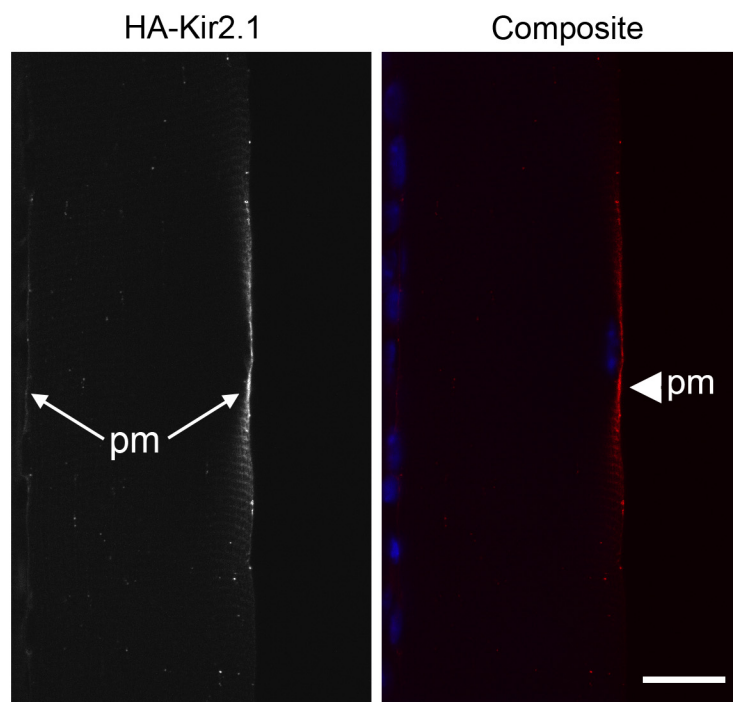
Figure Legends:

Supplementary Fig. S1. Western blot of COS-1 cells transfected with Kir2.x constructs. A) COS-1 cells were transfected with HA-Kir2.1 alone, or HA-Kir2.1 together with GFP-Kir2.6, and blots from cell lysates were probed with anti-HA, anti-GFP, or GAPDH as a control. B) COS-1 cells were transfected with myc-Kir2.2 alone, or myc-Kir2.2 with GFP-Kir2.6, or myc-Kir2.6 alone, and blots from cell lysates were probed with anti-myc, anti-GFP, or GAPDH as control. Transfections were performed as for immunocytochemical studies (Fig. 5), but scaled up for 35 mm wells rather than 15 mm wells.

Supplementary Fig. S2. Kir2.1 is trafficked to the plasma membrane following electroporation in mouse skeletal muscle. Mouse tibialis cranialis skeletal muscle fibers were electroporated *in vivo* with HA-Kir2.1. Seven days later tissue was fixed, permeabilized and labeled with anti-HA (red) and DAPI (blue). Kir2.1 is abundantly trafficked to the plasma membrane on one side of the muscle fiber, nearest the electroporated nucleus. Kir2.1 is also present as punctate intracellular spots on Golgi.



Supplementary Fig. S1



Supplementary: Fig. S2